

MEXICANS RAID AN AMERICAN CAMP

Demos Will Nominate Tonight

JOIN FORCES
IN BOOM FOR
WILSON RACEDelegates at Convention Are
United in Enthusiasm
for President.

EFFECT ORGANIZATION

Chairman James' Speech
Brings Demonstrations
—Select Planks.

Washington, June 15.—Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania has been selected by President Wilson to succeed William F. McCombs as chairman of the democratic national committee. Administration leaders in St. Louis were notified today by the president.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 15.—The democratic national convention today changed its program of procedure and agreed to make nominations for president and vice president tonight instead of tomorrow.

The rules were amended and the convention recessed at 1:22 to reassemble at 9 o'clock tonight to remain in continuous session until nominations are made.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 15.—By unanimous vote the democratic convention rules committee today recommended that nominations for president and vice president begin at 9 o'clock tonight.

The proposal was carried after an extended argument in its behalf by Chairman William A. Glasgow, Jr., of Pennsylvania. His attitude had the support of democratic leaders generally.

Charles H. Strocker of Massachusetts, opposed a change of program. He insisted it was due the St. Louis business men who had given the national committee a bonus of \$100,000 for the convention, that delegates be kept here until tomorrow night. Eventually he too, agreed to Mr. Glasgow's plan.

All Join in Support.

Adoption of the proposal came after part of the committee, presided over by Alva B. Adams of Colorado, vice chairman of the committee, had adopted rules drawn by the sub-committee, recommending an order of business setting no stated time for nominations. As this meeting was breaking up, however, Mr. Glasgow and about twenty other members of the committee who had been meeting in another room rushed in on the Adams meeting and took possession. The latter force later joined in the Adams meeting and took possession. The latter force later joined in supporting the plans for hurried nominations, which plan of action had been approved at a meeting earlier in the day between Secretary Daniels, Senator Kern of Indiana, W. W. Marsh of Iowa, Senator Tazewell of Indiana, Norman E. Mack of New York and other leaders.

Platform Not Considered.

When the platform will be considered has not been definitely decided. The tentative plan of the rules committee was to leave the reports of the rules, credential and permanent organization committees and the speech of Senator James of Kentucky, as permanent chairman and then recess until 8 o'clock, at which time nominations would begin. Whether the platform should be considered tonight after the nominations or tomorrow, was to be left to the rules committee.

A resolution to limit all first nomination speeches to 30 minutes and all second speeches to five minutes was unanimously adopted.

Draft Platform—Favor Suffrage.

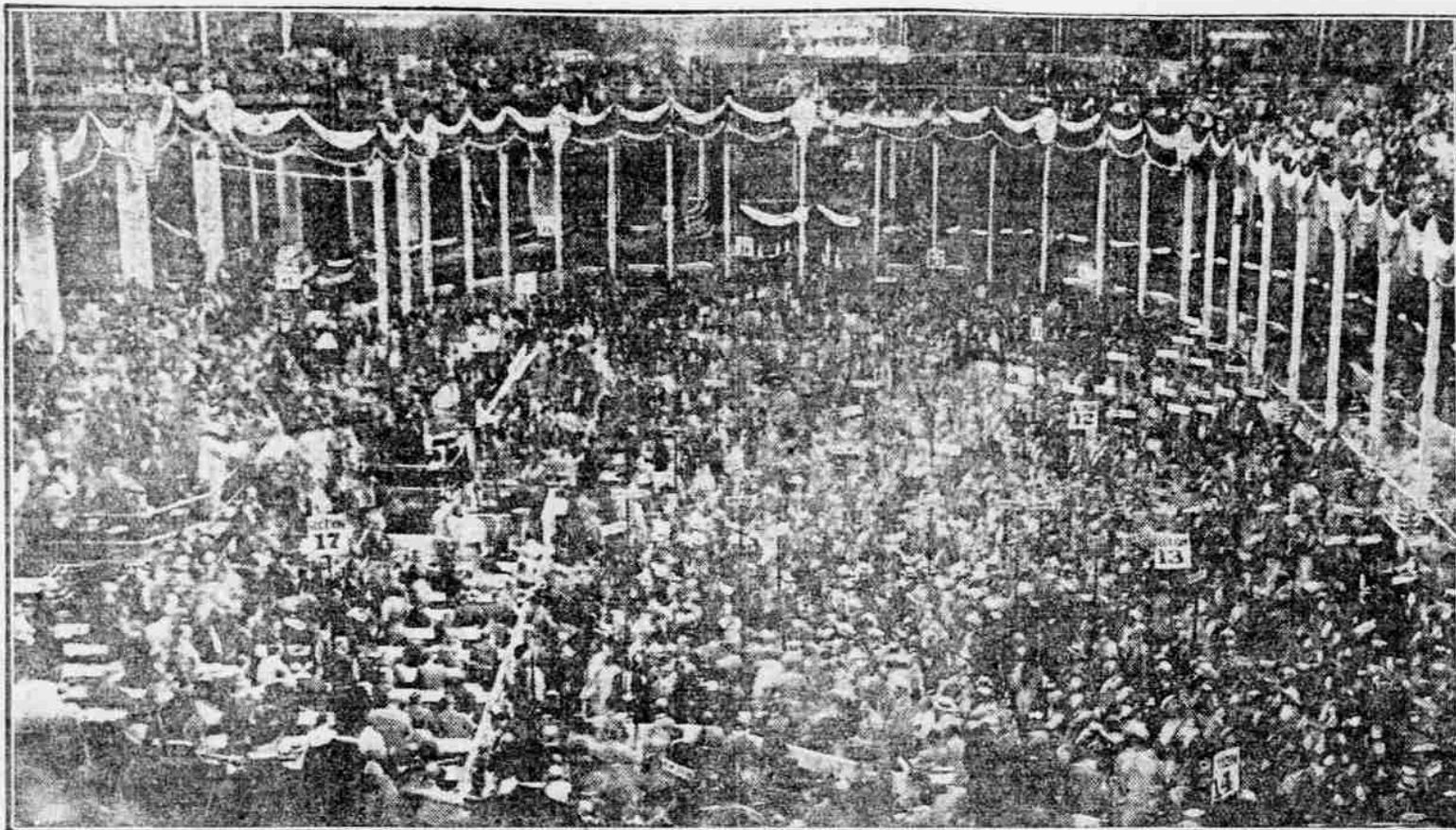
After a three hour session today members of the democratic convention subcommittee on resolutions which is drafting the platform announced that a tentative draft probably will be completed late today for consideration by the entire committee. Representative Rainey of Illinois, a member of the subcommittee, said the tentative draft would contain a woman suffrage plank at least as strong as that contained in the republican platform adopted at Chicago and expressing the belief of the democratic party that women should be enfranchised.

Enthusiasm Is Lasting.

Still fired with the enthusiasm stirred up yesterday by the keynote speech of former Governor Glynn of New York, on Americanism, preparedness, peace and prosperity, delegates today crowded into the Coliseum, where the democratic national convention is being held to hear more party doctrine expounded by leaders of the democracy.

While the sub-committee of the resolutions committee was engrossed in its work of platform building the program called for the permanent organization of the convention, another key-

Scene at Opening of the Democratic Convention



The picture shows a view of the Coliseum interior as the democratic convention opened yesterday at St. Louis. The arrow indicates the speakers' platform. W. J. Bryan is seated in the press stand on the left.

WILSON PRAISED
ON STAND TAKENAnnouncement of Plank Condemning
Political Activity of Foreigners Re-
sults in Flood of Telegrams.

Washington, June 15.—Out of the flood of messages reaching the White House today from the democratic national convention at St. Louis those of special interest to President Wilson were the reception of his proposed plank condemning citizens of foreign birth for political activity in behalf of their native land.

The president yesterday sent to convention leaders a request that the plank on Americanism include an unequivocal challenge to so-called "hyphenates," who seek to enmesh the national government in its dealings with foreign nations, who came out strongly for such an attitude in his Flag day address when he charged that a small group of foreign born citizens are seeking "to levy political blackmail" to accomplish their purpose. The president's wish is to pledge the democratic party against any change in policy on account of activity of these propagandists and thus virtually to challenge the republican nominee to take a similar stand.

The president is expected to send to St. Louis today word of his choice of a national committee chairman.

THE WAR TODAY

The German auxiliary cruiser *Herzog* has been sunk in the Baltic southeast of Stockholm by four Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to Berlin. Reports from Sweden and Denmark concerning the light say that it was between Russian torpedo craft and a German auxiliary cruiser, some torpedo boats and armed trawlers which were conveying German merchantmen. In addition to the auxiliary cruiser and a German destroyer 12 of the merchantmen are reported to have been sunk.

The Russian forces have advanced to within twenty miles of Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina. Along the entire line from the Triest river to Bukovina the Austrians and Germans are being driven back and thousands of prisoners, guns and war supplies have fallen into the hands of the Russians.

On the lower end of the German line in Russia to the north of Baranovichi, the Russians evidently have anticipated the proposed German offensive and taken the initiative into their hands. Here, after violent artillery preparation, they seven times attempted to storm the German lines. Berlin says, however, that all their efforts failed and that they were repulsed with heavy losses.

Intense artillery activity is reported on both banks of the river Meuse on the Verdun front. The Germans are directing a heavy fire on Fort Souville, northeast of the fortress, whose guns have so far been powerful aid in halting the efforts of the crown prince to push the French back to their inner line of defense.

West of the river, Chantonnay, south of Limoges, where the Germans already have driven a wedge into the French lines, is an especial point of attack. No infantry action has occurred on either bank, the Paris afternoon bulletin states.

Democratic Convention Sidelights

(Special to The Argus.)

St. Louis, June 15.—Temporary Chairman Glynn's keynote speech in the opening of the democratic national convention was pronounced by all who heard it the most wonderful and masterful address of its character ever sounded in any political convention. The opening of the assembly was spectacular and patriotic in the extreme. To the strains of the national anthem and the waving of 10,000 American flags the proceedings began. The formalities were soon disposed of and then came the temporary chairman's address.

In the afternoon the visitors were autoed through the city as the guests of the chamber of commerce and there was also a river excursion for those who cared to avail themselves of it. In the evening the visiting newspaper men were entertained at Delmar gardens by the Press Club of St. Louis. It was a delightful entertainment enjoyed by an address by Irvin S. Cobb.

Five thousand women advocating the suffrage plank are here with a pledge that the success of their plea will mean \$9,000,000 votes to the ticket. A delightful and pretty spectacle was the "Golden Lane" in one of the thoroughfares approaching the convention hall. Five thousand women attired in white with yellow sashes and parasols, lined the street for 10 blocks. The delegates and visitors to the convention marched to the hall between these lines.

The democratic national convention presents many stories in contrast. There is a distinct difference not only between it and the one of recent history held in Chicago, but also in the one which assembled here 12 years ago. The Chicago national convention made its nominations half-heartedly, while it rudely shattered the Roosevelt delusion of surpassing power. The convention here offers no opportunity for strife or radical difference of opinion, for any guessing of the outcome, or for any sore spots when it is over. The democratic national convention which was held in this city 12 years ago was rent with feeling. Most of the delegates came instructed for William Randolph Hearst for president, although individually preferring anybody but him. Bryan, twice beaten for president at time, had enough of power to divert the nomination from Hearst to Judge Alton B. Parker, and Parker came back before his nomination was ratified, and made Bryan discard his free silver theories, and accept a resolution practically committing the party to the gold standard. The outcome of the convention sent the party before the people torn by irreconcilable factions, and then it was that Roosevelt rode into office by an unprecedented majority, due not so much to his popularity, as to the strife ridden condition of the democratic party.

The democratic convention here is not only harmonious, but enthusiastic in all its proceedings. It is determined to renominate President Wilson in a manner that will show its proper estimation of the man. It will adopt a platform that will do things and mean things. There may be a little contest over the vice presidency, but it will not involve any bitterness, and the party will go before the people united and stronger than ever before. There is a little of similarity between the discordant democratic convention that met in St. Louis in 1904, and the republican convention that met in Chicago in 1916, in that both deprived the bench of able jurists and retired them to private life.

Can the 4,000,000 progressives be stamped by the old guard, is the question which the democrats are looking for the country to answer. As these progressives who started out to fight the "invisible government" realize that they have been hoodwinked by the "invisible government," they may furnish the necessary answer in a manner that will surprise the powers that have undertaken to use them.

One of the most active democratic campaign workers in other years was Joseph Daniels, now secretary of the navy, who is one of the most distinguished party leaders present. In the last national campaign, and the one immediately preceding it, he was chairman of the democratic national press bureau, and did wonderful work. Along the sidelines of this convention there is no one more often consulted than the South Carolina editor, who is now a member of President Wilson's official family. Unconsciously, of course, Colonel Roosevelt paid a great compliment to Secretary Daniels when he came out recently for industrial preparedness, a step he overlooked in the seven years he was president, and yet it was taken by Secretary Daniels. On July 15, 1915, Thomas A. Edison accepted Secretary Daniels' invitation to become chairman of the naval consulting board. When the board was organized it appointed a sub-committee on production, organization, manufactures and standardization, and this sub-committee, with the aid of about thirty thousand engineers, whose help was solicited by President Wilson's personal appeal, is now completing an inventory of American industry. This inventory is designed, first, to tell us what we have; second, to determine what we have not, and third, to ascertain the best way to produce what we need. The work of the sub-committee is rapidly nearing completion. The naval appropriation bill carries \$1,000,000 toward a laboratory for the board.

"Victor Murdock's satirical reference to the republican nominees as a tribute to the article circle," said a New York delegate, "is apt to go down into history, for over in my state the republican spellbinders-to-be are going into their moth proof closets and bringing forth their overcoats, overshoes and mittens, preparatory to meeting the emergencies of the campaign."

"As far as the progressives in Missouri are concerned," said a delegate from the convention state, "they are viewing the republican overtures with keen remembrance of the well known proposal made by the spider and the fly."

Remember Dick Kinsella, of the old Three-Eye league baseball days? Well, Dick is for the instant a politician instead of a baseball scout, but he is still at the gate. He is assistant doorkeeper at this convention. Kinsella formerly lived at Springfield, but now claims New York and St. Louis both as his home. Graduated from minor league baseball, he has beaten the brushes for some years after major league material. He has landed a lot of "hopes" which New York and Pittsburgh profited. At the present time he is with the New York Americans, but the present week will find him with no time for anything but politics.

Rock Island county is well represented officially at the convention with C. E. Marshall as a delegate, M. J. McEniry as assistant sergeant-at-arms, and T. A. Pender being on hand as the presidential elector from the Fourteenth district, while H. L. Wheelan is one of the door tenders. Rock Island is also represented by William McEniry, M. W. Battles and W. T. Hart.

Mr. Bryan may address the convention if he desires. He is here not as a delegate, but in the same role in which he attended the late Chicago convention, and likewise all the conventions of four years ago, that of a humble scribe. It is 20 years ago since Bryan has attended the national conventions in the capacity of a newspaper representative. After reporting the republican convention at St. Louis in 1896 he went to Chicago, and after a contest gained a seat in the democratic convention, and it was there that he made his famous cross of gold speech that swept the convention off its feet, and gave him his first presidential nomination. He did not attend the Kansas City convention in 1900, where he was renominated, but he was very much in evidence in St. Louis in 1904. In 1908 he remained away from the Denver convention, where he was named for the third time. At Baltimore, four years ago, it is recalled he had much to do with the shaping of the platform, and nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Today we find him here, back in the ranks of the newspaper fellows, wearing always his characteristic and familiar smile, and to all appearances enjoying himself to the utmost. And what is best of all, proclaiming his loyalty to Wilson and his purpose to take the stump for him in the forthcoming campaign.

COMPLETE REPLY
TO CARRANZA NOTE

Washington, June 15.—Secretary Lansing laid before President Wilson today the completed draft of a note to General Carranza replying to the demand that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. The president and Mr. Lansing conferred at length on the situation.

Unless some new development forces the situation the reply will not be sent until next week at the earliest. President Wilson and his advisers are anxious to deal with the Carranza note in such fashion that action cannot be attributed to domestic politics. As prepared by Secretary Lansing it is understood the note flatly declines to withdraw American troops from Mexico until the de facto government has shown both its willingness and its ability to police the border states.

EASTLAND CLAIMS
REACH \$2,200,000 MARK

Chicago, June 15.—New claims for damages aggregating \$1,700,000 have been filed in the federal district court on behalf of persons who were injured or lost relatives in the overturning of the steamer Eastland July 24 of last year, it was made known today. This brings the total of suits resulting from the accident up to \$2,200,000.

THE WEATHER

Forecast THU 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Showers this afternoon or tonight. Friday fair, not much change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 62. Highest yesterday 77, lowest last night 57.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 38, at 7 a. m. 73, at 1 p. m. today 57.

Stage of water 12.5, a fall of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

TWO TROOPERS SLAIN AND
FIVE WOUNDED IN BATTLE
WITH LARGE BANDIT GANGCoast Liner
Crashes upon
Rocks; 5 Lost

Eureka, Cal., June 15.—Five bodies have been recovered from the coast wise steamer Bear, wrecked last night on Sugar Loaf rock and one boat was seen today trying for a landing on the rocky coast according to a message received here from the light keeper at Cape Mendocino.

Most of the 182 souls aboard were reported safe aboard the tug Rescue which went out from here and first advice was that all had been rescued. The fog which brought disaster to the Bear continued impenetrable today. Eighty-two survivors of the 214 persons aboard the coasting steamer Bear, wrecked last night near Cape Mendocino, had been accounted for and five persons were known to have perished at 10:30 today. Indications were that one boat load was lost, with good chances that everyone else had been or would be rescued.

San Francisco, June 15.—The steamer Bear of the San Francisco and Portland Steamship company, southbound with 100 passengers and a crew of 82 men from Portland, Ore., for San Francisco, went ashore last night on Sugar Loaf, Cape Mendocino and passengers and crew were compelled to take refuge in the ship's lifeboats.

The order to abandon the ship was given at midnight and all on board got away safely. The steamer went ashore during a thick fog but the sea was reported smooth and assistance from Eureka, 15 miles away, was making all haste to the Bear. The battleship Oregon, bound from the Bremerton navy yard for San Francisco, picked up the Bear's wireless call for assistance at 10:25 p. m. and headed at once full speed to the vessel's aid. The lifesaving station at Eureka, 15 miles north of the scene of the wreck, started out a power lifeboat at 10:30 and at midnight the tug Relief left for the scene of the wreck.

A radio message received here reported that Captain L. N. Nopander, master of the Bear, had ordered the ship abandoned about midnight and that all lifeboats had got safely away from the ship and were waiting in smooth water the arrival of the rescue boats, which, in addition to the battleship Oregon, the Eureka lifeboat and the tug Relief included the steamer Grace Dollar.

PLACE BLAME FOR
OHIO TRAIN CRASH

Washington, June 15.—Blame for the passenger wreck on the New York New Haven and Hartford railroad at Bradford, N. Y., April 17, in which five persons were killed and 17 injured, was placed by the interstate commerce commission today on the failure of Flagman Coombs and Engineer Mansfield to attend signals properly.

Old fashioned wooden cars and gas lights contributed to the fatalities, the report said. It pointed out that had the cars been of modern steel construction they would not have been destroyed by fire and it would have been possible to have saved more lives.

JURORS ALLOW HER
\$1,500 FOR A DIMPLE

Chicago, June 15.—The dimple in the left cheek of Mrs. Lulu Johnson, which Dr. Augustus Pratt attempted to remove, but only turned inside out, was valued at \$1,500 by the jury in the case in which she sought \$10,000 damages from the doctor. The complaint alleges that the doctor had replaced the dimple with a "most unsightly" growth, which spoiled the beauty which had been hers.

Latest Bulletins

Butte, Mont., June 15.—A bomb in a package in one of the mail pouches being transferred from a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train to the Oregon Short Line here today exploded and wrecked the Oregon Short Line mail car. The package, it was reported, was addressed to the governor of Utah.

New York, June 15.—The railroad managers today notified the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods of employees that they could not meet their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime work. They proposed arbitration as a solution of their difficulties, or submission of the dispute to the interstate commerce commission.

Laredo, Texas, June 15.—American Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, has wired the state department at Washington recommending that the city be placed under martial law, according to seemingly authorized report here.

Outlaw Band Makes Night
Attack on U. S. Army
Post—Driven Off.

PURSUIT IS STARTED

Two Troops of Cavalry in
Chase of Raiders—Six
of Them Killed.

Laredo, Tex., June 15.—Two American soldiers have been killed and five wounded in a fight with Mexican bandits 40 miles down the river at San Ignacio, according to reports brought here today.

The fight took place on the American side, the Americans engaged, according to latest reports, being Troops I and M of the 14th cavalry, under Major Gray, a total of about 140 men. The bandits, numbering more than one hundred, are said to have lost six killed and several wounded.

One hundred Mexican bandits, crossing over the Rio Grande, 40 miles southeast of here, early today attacked the American border patrol near San Ignacio, killing two and wounding five, according to reports sent to Fort McIntosh here, over the field telephone.

The Mexicans expected to find an insignificant detachment of Americans. Instead they were met by troops I and M of the Fourteenth cavalry, 140 strong, under Major Abner Gray. They were hurled back across the river, losing six dead and several wounded.

The bandits made their attack on Troop M. Troop I, a short distance up the river, heard the shooting and hurried to the scene, arriving in a few minutes. The attackers soon lost heart. They retreated southward along the river, keeping on the American side for some distance before crossing back to Mexican soil.

The attack began at 2 p. m. The fighting lasted about 30 minutes. A bright moon lighted the scene.

San Antonio, Tex., June 15.—Major Gray, with two troops of the 14th cavalry, began the pursuit early this morning of the band of Mexicans that attacked the Americans at San Ignacio, 40 miles southeast of Laredo and it was assumed at General Funston's headquarters that he already had followed, or would follow the bandits across the river into Mexico.

Mexicans numbering about 100 attacked troops I and M at 2 a. m. Their sharp attack was met with a spirited defense and at the end of half an hour the Mexicans were in retreat but not until they had killed two American troopers and wounded five. From the brush in the country about the camp there were recovered by them the bodies of six Mexicans. Seven dead horses also were found.

The water soaked clothing of the dead Mexicans was reported as indicating that they had crossed the river from Mexico. At the time the official report was made by Major Gray he had not ascertained the name of the Mexicans' leader, nor any information that showed from where they came or to just what organization they belonged.

The section of the border country in which the San Ignacio fight took place is very similar to the Big Bend country where, six weeks ago, Mexican bandits raided the settlements of Boquillas and Glenn Springs. San Ignacio, about 40 miles southeast of Laredo, is a small settlement about a mile from the Rio Grande, whose population is principally Mexican. A narrow road, used principally by wagon trains traveling along that section of the border where no railroad has been built is the only avenue of communication.

Capture Bandit Chief.
Field headquarters, June 14, (via radio to Columbus, N. M., June 15).—Colonel Pedro Lujan, one of the most prominent Villa chiefs remaining alive, was captured yesterday by Captain F. G. Turner, commanding troop M, 13th cavalry, at Hacienda Tepalhake. Lujan was one of the leaders in the raid on Columbus, N. M., March 9. His capture nearly completes the extermination of the Villa leaders in the raid across the border.

Bryan to Take Stump for Wilson.
Washington, June 15.—Administration officials were advised from St. Louis today that William J. Bryan had definitely decided to take the stump in support of President Wilson for reelection.